





## THE DAILY NEWS

Volume VIII. No. 23.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1877.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS. Is a handsome seven column folio, published every Wednesday.

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NO ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AS EDITORIAL MATTER.

QUEEN VICTORIA is now the empress of India, and still Disraeli is not happy.

Gov. TILDEN stepped down and out yesterday and next Monday Gov. Hendricks will retire.

The treasury department has paid out twenty-six millions of silver fractional currency since April.

LOUISIANA broke out afresh yesterday and organized two legislatures. A full account is given elsewhere.

CHILIA's estimation of the United States seems to be impaired. She has reduced her legation in this country to the second class.

We publish two communications in reference to the state house. Mr. Hopkins's suggestion that the building be examined by a committee of experts is a good one. Let it be determined whether the building is safe or unsafe, before the legislature undertakes to assemble in it. The party caucuses meet to-night and should take the subject in hand.

A COMMITTEE was appointed in the council last night to investigate and report "at an early day what legislation they deem necessary for the public good." This appointment is certainly in bad taste. There are abuses in the city government which need correcting very badly and the council may be able to point them out as well as other persons. But there are some things some members may not be disposed to have changed, and the attempt to recommend reforms or alterations may be tied up by factions opposition or private bargaining. The recommendation of the council would have weight with the legislature, and the consequence might be that some needed legislation would not be had. The council will do well to take no official action in this matter, and to do the work as individuals or leave it to others.

## COMMITTEE OF POLITICAL SUICIDE

The Nation, in its last issue, expresses the opinion that another election for the presidency, if such should be ordered at once, would result in the choice of Gov. Tilden by an overwhelming majority. We do not believe that it would. A month ago it might have been so. Next May, the earliest time at which an election could well be held, it might, but just now public sentiment would defeat him. The belief that Mr. Tilden was elected fairly, or at least with as much appearance of fairness as can be claimed for Gov. Hayes, may be as strong to-day as it was a month ago, but it does not follow that this conviction would give him all the votes he received legitimately in November. Since that time the temper of the democratic party has been tried partially, and it has not met that test with the spirit that would inspire confidence in it, or convince voters that it would be wise to entrust it with power.

The temper of the American people is now marked with a degree of conservatism unknown in politics for many years. The present generation, although trained in the bloody and dangerous school of war and accustomed to the fiercest political conflicts known in our history, is eminently in favor of peace. The people are anxious for the quiet from which only prosperity can be evolved. They need and demand the opportunity to recruit their fortunes broken or diminished by the upheaval of business, consequent upon the bursting of the bubble of inflation. They ask only for that government which governs the least, and which will content itself with securing public peace and affording those unwavering and certain conditions which enable individual enterprise to accomplish the most. The country is rapidly recovering from the effects of the panic. Values have shrunk or have become more accurately defined. A large debt has been wiped out. Plenteous harvests have rewarded the cultivation of the soil. Manufactures of all kinds are beginning to look up. Hope is reviving and on all sides are seen the signs which indicate returning prosperity. Just as the cup is raised to the lips and the suffering people almost perishing with thirst are about to drink, it has been snatched away by this most unfortunate and dangerous dispute over the presidency. This is no figure of speech, nor is it any exaggeration. From all parts of the land the cry is the same. "Business is suspended. Trade which had begun to revive is now depressed again. Men will not buy or sell or

"engage in any of the ventures of commerce so long as the present uncertainty in political affairs exist." Security is the prime requisite of business activity, and so long as the possession of the government, which holds in its hand almost complete control of trade, is in dispute by contending factions, so long there can be no security. The air is filled with threats of violence and revolution, and in such a time no man is so reckless that he will not board his resources and curtail his ventures in every shape possible.

The spirit of conservatism has been shown unmistakably in the two last elections. No one separate cause did more to defeat Mr. Greeley than the wide-spread and sedulously cultivated apprehension that a change of government meant disaster to business. In the recent campaign the fears of business men were played upon in a way that would have been fatal to democratic success, had not the hard fortunes of the three last years placed thousands of voters in a position where they believed no change could make them any worse off, while it might benefit them. That change has not been secured and may not be, but the people are now confronted with the possibility of exchanging their present condition for the intolerably worse one that war or disorder is certain to inflict. It is heated and blatant democratic parties that we are indebted for this possibility. Whether well or ill-founded, it exists and causes the uncertainty which paralyzes business and banishes hope. The mad utterances of party organs in this part of the country who propose to punish what may or may not be a violation of constitutional rights by an utter overthrow of that instrument, and who, rather than be deprived of the spoils of power, refuse to hear to compromise or to accept a wrong even for the short time that must elapse before it can be righted by constitutional methods, is causing untold injury to the whole country. Many a man now hanging on the verge of bankruptcy and who might save himself with the favorable conditions he has a right to expect, may be toppled over by the insecurity these malcontents are breeding. There are few men who will not be injured by it. An intelligent people is not slow to see the quarter from which the harm that touches every pocket comes, and it seems certain that an appeal to it will not gain favor for those who demand that Tilden shall be inaugurated by the force of arms. The appeals to violence and the revolutionary sentiments expressed will convince the thinking people that the democratic party is unfitted for government, and that to commit authority to it would be a very dangerous thing. Under such circumstances Mr. Tilden never would succeed. All his past advantages would then be thrown away. He could not carry Indiana any more than Peter Cooper did. Let democrats have a care then how they speak now if they do not wish to drag their party to destruction. If they would not commit political suicide let them muzzle their bloodthirsty organs and teach them to sing the songs of peace, and to repeat the lessons of respect for the law they have chanted for these many years. Let them, if they can, show the capacity for government, the calm self-control and the readiness to deal with political problems like able, thinking men, which can inspire confidence, instead of the unreasoning rush to force which any barbarian can resort to. Let them remember the words of wisdom the philosopher placed in the mouth of the crafty cardinal: "Put away the sword. States can be saved without it."

January 1.—I have reformed again, before two justices.

March 1.—Well, Adam fell. Rome was not built in a day. Besides, my constitution needs a tonic this March weather.

April 1.—Think I am on a firm foundation now, haven't touched a drop for a week.

May 1.—The doctor subscribed port wine for my poor sick sister. My complaint is the same.

July 3.—The year is half gone and I haven't abstained for a whole month yet. Oh, how I have suffered from shame and remorse! How degraded I feel! I dare not look a temperance man in the face. Yesterday Panny refused me. It all comes of this cursed rum. Oh, I wish I was dead! Well, to-morrow is the 4th of July. After the 4th I swear I will swear off.

August 1.—Just got over the 4th of July drunk. I can't possibly live without a little stimulant daily.

September 1.—I drink now nothing but beer.

October 1.—The year is drawing to a close. Next New Year I won't make a fool of myself swearing off before justices of the peace. I'll just make a solemn resolution to myself. A man's own promise to himself ought to be as sacred as that to anybody else. Besides it saves a dollar justice fees. Do my own swearing after this.

November 1.—0.

December.—Grand finale drunk.

Simplex of Three Different Kinds. By The New York Graphic.

DAIRY OF A DRUNK.

January 1.—I have reformed. Never touch another drop. Sworn and subscribed before a justice of the peace.

February 1.—I have reformed again, before two justices.

March 1.—Well, Adam fell. Rome was not built in a day. Besides, my constitution needs a tonic this March weather.

April 1.—Think I am on a firm foundation now, haven't touched a drop for a week.

May 1.—The doctor subscribed port wine for my poor sick sister. My complaint is the same.

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December.—Grand finale drunk.

A BOY'S DIARY.

January 1, 1877.—This day I commence my diary.

February 1.—It snows.

March 1.—It rains.

July 1.—I lost my diary and found it again. Fourth of July's coming. Father's going to give me a dollar and mother another, and I guess Uncle John will give me another. I love my father and mother and uncle. I'm going to buy sky-rockets.

August 1.—It's hot.

December 1 (Note by Ed).—The diary is reduced to covers.

A REFORMING YOUNG MAN.

January 1.—The coming year I am determined neither to drink, smoke, nor swear. Nor will I use any manner of slang. It is coarse and impolite. Nor will I eat with my knife; nor make a noise in swallowing my soup. I will attend to church regularly. I shall take a Sunday-school class. I will not read any light, flashy literature to wit, the novels of French, German, music, Spanish and Italian; also, Latin and Greek. I am resolved always to speak mildly and politely to my mother, brother, and sisters. I am going to rise at five o'clock the year round, and bathe in cold water winter and summer. I shall avoid late suppers and too much butter. I will not stare at young ladies in the street. I shall not be debating society. I wish to be an orator and get to congress. I am going to read Darwin, Spencer, and Mill. I will read only solid books. I am going to join a gymnasium to perfect my muscles. I will not sit cross-legged in the street-cars. I will not speak evilly or slanderously of anyone. I will not poke fun at anybody.

May 1.—It is too darned big a contract. (End of Diary).

Effect of the Civil Rights Bill.

[H. V. Redfield in Cincinnati Commercial.]

Wherever in the south the political atmosphere is perfectly free, and the fanaticism in congress cease to arouse race prejudices by attempting to legislate the blacks into the social enjoyment of eating-houses and graveyards, the republican party grows and will continue to grow. The civil rights bill was the worst blow the course of human events ever received. The republican party in this state was in such good condition in 1872 that they elected a republican governor, and elected their candidate for governor. They elected seven out of the ten congressmen. Then came the civil rights bill, crowded through by a lot of New England lunatics, who proposed to upset the prejudices of two hundred years' growth by joint resolution of congress, and the result was the election of a republican governor in the southern states, and its annihilation on the other hand. At the election following the civil rights bill the democrats elected their governor in this state by 49,000 majority, and nine out of the ten congressmen. But for that infernal measure, which the New England assassins of the republican party threw into the south, North Carolina would not have been lost to the republicans, and there would now be no doubt of the election of Hayes. Besides, the republicans lost from twenty-three to twenty-eight congressmen on account of which they would like to have about this time, wouldn't they?

All this harm done, and the only benefit to the blacks was, that two of them in Nashville got into a first class eating-house and were served, under protest, with beefsteak and onions. Since that event the Nashville whites have been endeavoring to take advantage of the civil rights bill in the state. The time is not yet when it can be done with safety to life or property. As an abstract question of right, the provisions of that law are right. But race prejudice is so strong that there is only safety in respecting that prejudice however absurd it may be, and in not attempting to pick it up and set down in New England (which I wish could be done) and make their homes there, it would be legitimate for the comprehensive people of that section to legislate laws to protect the negroes from the eating houses and graveyards, but as it is they would show their good sense by not attempting violently to upset in an hour a prejudice that is of two hundred years' growth.

Death in the Pot. (San Francisco Call.)

The wasteful and unwholesome methods of preparing food in this country are a lasting reproach to the inventor of the engine "system" of cooking, from tugging a beefsteak to water-logging a potato, betrays an immense absence of the inventive faculty which forbids the supposition that it is a work of mind, and places it in the category of accidental existence. We are a nation of dyspeptics, and the fact is due solely and simply to our manner of cooking and eating. The cares of business, the rush and worry to get rich, have nothing to do with it, further than partially mitigate the mischief of good food gone bad in cooking, and "boiled" because too unpalatable to be retained long in the stomach. Bodily and mental activity are wholesome; with good food essential to health, with bad, indispensable to life. Their beneficence is evinced by the fact that in this stirring and alert country blazing hot bread, elastic pancakes, grease-mantled soups and soured, federated meat pies are not uniformly fatal. Give us schools of cookery,

My Dream's Vision.

"Twas eve. The world was hushed and calm. The air was clear and cool. The moon rose bright to grace the night. And led her starry school.

"Twas such an eve as makes us feel That 'twas the world in this world. When God supreme, midst beauty's gleam, His banner has unfurled.

I sat me by the window side And looked upon the scene, Then took my eyes from off the skies And fell into a dream.

And in my dream fair scenes I saw Of days then long ago, My heart was light, with vision bright, My joy did overflow.

I stood amidst the scenes of yore, And o'er them I did roam, And, as a boy, of youthful joy, I saw my childhood's home.

Its meadows still were green and fair, Bespangled o'er with flowers. The sun shone bright from morn till night, The birds sang in its bowers.

The old house still stood there the same As in the days of yore; The latch string brown hangs dangling down, Mother stood in the door.

And father, too, sat there at ease Beneath the grapevine shade, In his old arm-chair, which always there A pleasant feature made.

I, too, was there, a happy boy, Charmed by the wild birds' song; I knew no guile, for all the while Was taught to do no wrong.

The spirit of my dream then changed, And father sat alone, The latch-string brown hangs dangling down, But mother—she had gone.

My dreaming eyes from earth arose To the celestial sea; The summer land, near Jordan's strand, Where fields are ever green.

Through heaven's ether, were I gazed, A soft white cloud did roll, 'Twas mother's ear from earth afar, The chariot of her soul.

It bore her on to Jordan's shore, Where angel voices call, I saw her there an angel fair, The seraph of them all.

"SORAPS."

Wade Hampton is six feet high. Weston is still straddling around London.

Dark complexions are not rare in England. The Cherokees have over 80 common schools.

The "bloody shirt" is no longer flung to the breeze. An energetic tramp can travel about two miles a day.

The Creek Indians make a good soap from pecan nuts. Coleridge's poem of Kubla Khan, was composed in a dream.

The only thing that will remove the smell of onions is garlic. Senator Bayard and Fernando Wood are built on the broomstick plan.

The public mind is quiet, but it is doing a fearful amount of thinking. Eight thousand Hollanders live in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and keep up six churches.

"The Grand Trunk engineers 'ous and quit'" is the way the Detroit News announces the railroad strike. The required number of buttons for one dress is now 100. Even a Pegotty would be safe in such a costume.

The weather here remains all that could be desired, the temperature night and day in the 'bade ranging from 74° to 78°.—[Havana letter.]

The mean height of Americans is 5 feet 7.29 inches; of the Canadians, 5 feet 7.5 inches; of the Englishmen, 5 feet 8.3 inches; of the Irishmen, 5 feet 6.5 inches; of the Germans, 5 feet 5.9 inches.

"Holbein" is the latest color, being a combination of blue and green, and a complement of any color one chooses to associate with it. If there's any virtue in names it ought to be Hans-ome.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

The exports of American hardware to England are constantly increasing. One local house has just sent out an invoice of 20 cases and the shipments of this single firm average two cases a week.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

Congressman Holman expects to see Tilden inaugurated peacefully. He bases his opinion on revelations which will be made in Florida and Louisiana, and on the evident prospect that both houses of congress will agree upon some satisfactory plan for counting the vote.

The Burlington Hawkys have discovered that "up in Muscatine the musical and literary young men of the Unitarian church organized the Muscatine Unfair-ian musical philosophical society, but when the abbreviated title came out in print M. U. M. P. S. it struck in on the association and killed it."

Sir Henry de Hoghton, the wealthy baronet whose sympathies with the Southern confederacy were strong enough to induce him to "invest" £200,000 in rebel bonds, died last week in London. He was understood to have held on to the last, and of course lost every penny of the sum—a million dollars in gold.—[Tribune's London letter.]

The secretary of the American legation in Vienna writes: The total expenses of the state in 1874, in France, amount to 1,091,700,000 francs; in Russia to 956,290,000 francs; in Germany to 864,360,000; in Austria to 635,131,000. Of these the war budget absorbs in France 276,000,000 francs; in Russia, 303,000,000; Germany 195,000,000 francs. That exacts for France 25 per cent. of the total budget; for Russia 31 per cent.; for Germany, 22 per cent.; for Austria, 18.2 per cent.

The Victoria, from Glasgow, was riding out a heavy westerly gale about half way across the Atlantic, on the 15th inst., when, at 6 in the evening, the atmosphere improved a rich display of phosphoric fireworks. Balls of glowing red fire the size of a man's fist danced upon the yards and stays, and as they fell exploded in mid air with a snapping report. The balls were atmospheric and impalpable. They are generally forerunners of a gale.—[N. Y. Sun.]

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

POLITICAL.

Governor Tilden pronounced his victory yesterday and Governor Robinson made his inaugural. Mr. Tilden named up the reforms of his administration and Gov. Robinson promised to continue the work.

John W. Harrington arrived at Washington from Columbia, South Carolina, yesterday, bringing the democratic electoral vote of that state, which he delivered to the president pro tem. of the senate. Mr. Baxter, president of that college, requested the secretary of state, Hayne, to affix the seal of state to the certificates of electors, but he declined, and therefore they are not thus officially endorsed.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Remington house, formerly the St. Charles hotel, Syracuse, New York, was badly damaged by fire yesterday morning.

Wm. Bright's axle manufactory and carpenter shop, with a bottling establishment and six small houses adjoining, at Wilmington, Ohio, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$25,000.

The mail train on the Rutland railroad was run into at Healdville, Vermont, by a large snow-plow which was following. The passenger coach was demolished, and several workmen in the plow injured. No passengers hurt.

At 10:50 last night the passenger train on the C. B. & Q. railroad collided with engine and way-car of the T. W. & W. railroad, in the northern limits of Quincy. The T. W. & W. conductor and brakeman were killed, and the engineer and fireman of the C. B. & Q. train are reported killed. No passengers hurt.

A terrible windstorm on Saturday did great damage at Bennington, Vt., the loss amounting to fully \$25,000. The spire of the Baptist church, was blown over, and the greater portion of the knitting mill of A. B. Valentine was demolished by the falling of a large chimney. Numerous houses and barns were wrecked.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The mineral exports from Utah territory during the past year were a little over \$6,000,000.

The new year's receptions in Louisville surpassed in elegance any previous occasions of the kind ever celebrated.

The heaviest snow storm since 1856 prevailed at Washington yesterday. At 11 o'clock there were five inches of snow.

Since April last nearly \$26,000,000 in subsidiary coins have been paid out by the treasury department. The weight of coins thus paid out is 720 tons.

The Atlantic & Pacific telegraph office in Salt Lake city was closed yesterday, the wire which had been used by that company by the permission of the Western Union company having been taken from them.

The managers of the trunk lines have decided to advance rates on grain and fourth class freights from Chicago to New York 5 cents, making the rates 35 cents on grain and 40 cents on fourth class. This rate takes effect to-day.

Snow commenced falling at Baltimore, Md., yesterday at noon. At the hour of midnight, fifteen inches had already fallen, and the heaviest snow storm experienced for many years was in progress. The wind was from the northwest, with no prospect of abatement of the storm.

The electric and snow storms of Sunday extended as far south as Oxya. Two feet of snow fell at Holly Springs, fourteen inches at Jackson and Vicksburg, one foot at Shreveport and Monroe, and four inches at Oxya, delaying trains, breaking down telegraph wires and interrupting communication.

The subject of outrages upon American citizens on the Mexican border of the Rio Grande, by revolutionists, is occupying the attention of our government, and orders will soon be sent to our army and naval forces in that quarter, with a view to their protection, as there is now no government in Mexico to which an appeal can be made for that purpose. As regards Indian marauders who cross into Texas, the question is likely to be brought to the attention of congress, whether the outrages on American citizens shall be permitted to continue, or whether this government shall take into its own hands the measure of redress.

OBITUARY.

Franz Limberg, one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati Volksfreund, died yesterday. He was a native of Westphalia.

Walter E. Coyle, prominently known as the base-ball reporter for the Cincinnati Gazette, and afterwards with the Enquirer, more recently employed on papers in New York and Brooklyn, died yesterday, aged 24.

FOREIGN.

Victoria was yesterday proclaimed empress at Delhi and throughout India, with great ceremony.

The marquis of Salisbury has promised the Cretan delegate that he will consider the claims of Crete.

It is stated that the porte is willing to concede that the governors of the insurgent provinces shall be Christians.

The Greek envoy at Constantinople has informed Sir H. G. Elliott that Greece will subordinate her eastern policy to that of England.

It is asserted that the Turkish government contemplated a fresh issue of paper money to the amount of \$5,000,000 Turkish pounds.

It is reported at Bucharest that, in consequence of the prolongation of the armistice, the Roumanian army will be placed on a peace footing.

Mr. Moreno, the Dutch consul, Senor Augustin Velaz, and two other persons were assassinated at Cartagena. The assassins were arrested.

Emperor William yesterday held a grand reception, to which all generals of the army were specially invited, in honor of the 70th anniversary of his entry into the army.

The Times's Vienna correspondent says the condition of Grand Duke Nicholas is so critical that it is reported he will return to St. Petersburg as soon as he is able to travel.

One hundred Jewish families were recently ordered by the mayor of Bostlin, in Moldavia, to quit within three days. Many of the poor people driven from the town did of cold and hunger by the roadsides. The Bucharest authorities remain impassive.

The steamer Aragon, which sailed from Bristol December 28th, for New York, has put back to the former port, having been disabled in a violent gale. All the passengers and crew are safe. The steamer Oshello, from Hull, December 28th, for New York, was also compelled by the storm to put back for Margate Roads.

Another battle has occurred in the state of Caracas, republic of Colombia. The liberals claim a victory, but lost some prominent officers. The loss of each side in the previously reported battle of Garrajo was—Liberals 300 killed, 1,200 wounded; Conservatives 300 killed, 700 wounded. Of the wounded at least 500 will die.

The Grand Trunk railroad strike still continues. While reconciliation is not improbable the company are still preparing for the worst. Mr. Hickson is now in communication with the Ottawa govern-

ment in order to secure protection to the road, and says that till such is assured no trains can be run past Brookville and Stratford, the worst points.

The London daily News publishes an sensational dispatch from Constantinople, representing that the proceedings in the conference Saturday were stormy, and asserting that the European plenipotentiaries refuse to discuss any project but the proposals of the conference, and if the porte refuses to discuss these proposals a European ultimatum will follow.

A gale of unprecedented violence prevailed on the southern coast of England yesterday. The damage is estimated at \$150,000. At Rye there was great destruction and the loss footed up \$35,000. Nearly every town on the south coast, from Dover to Portsmouth, was partially inundated by the high tide. Furniture was washed out of houses. Floods caused by heavy rains continue to be reported throughout the country, and the damage done is widespread.

The Turkish counter propositions were sent to the plenipotentiaries late Saturday night. The Turks offer a system of administration very like that proposed by the powers, but ignore the question of a gendarmerie and international commission, and absolutely refuse to pardon Bulgarian prisoners or subject the appointment of governors to the approval of the powers. They also reject the financial proposals and suggest no guarantees. The European plenipotentiaries held an informal meeting Sunday to consider the informal measures. Russia, Germany, Austria and France declared they could not act with the porte and seemed inclined to cut short the discussion. After Lord Salisbury stated his views they became calmer. Then, ignavely, however, read to the representatives a telegram from Prince Gortschakoff directing him not to listen to any counter proposals whatever. It was finally arranged that the conference should present their original propositions on Monday.

The correspondent adds: "Should the Turks persist in their refusal to understand all the ambassadors will quit Constantinople and leave their legations in case of charges de affaires." In confirmation of the foregoing a Reuter dispatch dated Pera, Monday, says: To-day at the conference, the situation was very grave. The porte insists. There will be another session Thursday.

OPINIONS OF THE STATE PRESS.

WANT TO KNOW, YOU KNOW. (Terre Haute Express.)

After Tilden and Wheeler are counted in, Ohio and Indiana will feel like taking the machine to pieces to see just how the trick was done.

AN ADVENTUROUS PEOPLE. (Lafayette Journal.)

The Indianapolis papers are just now engaged in "writing up" the old state-house as unsafe. But we haven't noticed any diminution in the accustomed alacrity with which the Indianapolis people hunt around for appointments to positions in this dangerous state house.

A GOOD ROAD LAW NEEDED. (Frankfort Banner.)

The coming legislature will grapple with the vexed road question. One thing is certain beyond any question, that a worse law could not be enacted. The entire system is as erroneous as can be. We earnestly hope that our legislature will give us a good and practical road law, one that will enable us to have, in the course of five or ten years, a system of passable roads.

TRYING IT ON HOME. (Plymouth Democrat.)

If Indiana had given Ben Harrison 5,000 majority, and the returning board and supreme court had trumped up a lot of intimidation and fraud in Posewisco and Stark counties, and counted in Blue Jeans by 73 votes, there would have been no election among the "truly loyal" in the Hoosier state; and yet this is just the kind of work that has been done in Florida and Louisiana. What a difference it makes about whose ox is gored, to be sure!

The Indian Cyclone.

A Calcutta letter of November 17 gives a picture of the terrible storm which swept Bengal on the night of October 31, as reported at the time by telegraph. The eastern channels of the Ganges, uniting with Brahmaputra, from a broad estuary known as the Meghna, at the point where the Meghna joins the sea are several islands, three of which, Dakshin Shah



NEW YORK STORE,  
JANUARY 1st, 1877.CLOSING OUT SALE OF  
Winter Goods.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF  
DRESS GOODS  
has been remarked and reduced  
to closing out prices.

In PLAIN FABRICS we offer  
splendid bargains at 10c, 15c, 20c,  
25c and 30c.

60 per. Half-Wool Plaid Dress  
Goods at 10c.

500 Ladies' and Misses' FEET  
HATS at 75c each; just half the  
original cost.

PETTIS, DICKSON & CO.

INDIANAPOLIS  
Savings Bank,

66 EAST MARKET STREET.

Deposits.....\$347,967.11  
Surplus Fund.....\$670.24  
Number of Accounts.....5,164  
Interest paid semi-annually, at 5 per  
cent., since July 1, 1872, and compounded if  
not drawn.  
W. N. JACKSON, President.  
JOHN W. BAY, Treasurer.

C. H. FORBY,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAILTRUNK  
Factory, 125 South Illinois St.

1845. "We Stand at the Head." 1876.

## THE RENOWNED

HOWE  
SEWING MACHINE

HAS RECEIVED  
The Highest Award!  
AT THE  
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

GLOBE! GLOBE! GLOBE!!!  
London.....1863  
Paris.....1867  
Vienna.....1874 to 1875  
Philadelphia.....1876

Office and Salesroom, 70 West Washington  
street, Indianapolis, Ind.

## THE DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1877.

## CITY NEWS.

Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 2-7 A. M.

Cairo, Illinois.....14 N cloudy  
Chicago, Illinois.....4 W clear  
Cincinnati, Ohio.....8 W cloudy  
Cleveland, Ohio.....25 S cloudy  
Denver, Colo.....25 S cloudy  
Indianapolis.....8 W clear  
Keokuk, Iowa.....25 S clear  
LaCrosse, Wis.....25 S clear  
Leavenworth, Kan.....5 W clear  
Louisville, Ky.....5 W clear  
Memphis, Tenn.....21 N cloudy  
New York.....10 cloudy  
New Orleans, La.....35 NW smoky  
Omaha, Neb.....2 N cloudy  
Pittsburg, Pa.....2 N light snow  
Portland, Oregon.....42 N cloudy  
Salt Lake City, U. T.....18 SE clear  
San Diego, Cal.....10 clear  
San Francisco, Cal.....48 N clear  
Shreveport, La.....20 foggy  
St. Louis, Mo.....19 W cloudy  
St. Paul, Minn.....12 W clear  
Vicksburg, Miss.....26 foggy  
Virginia City, Mon.....22 cloudy  
Yankton, D. T.....17 W clear  
Fort Gibson.....18 N fair

Cow-thieves are again at work.

Fire engine No. 7 ran to 91 alarms dur-  
ing 1876.

Who whacked with the gamblers on  
that raid?

A. S. Comstock was cowed yesterday by  
his employees.

Asbes sprinkled on the sidewalk makes  
the footing sure.

Dr. Levi Ritter is not a candidate for  
state printer director.

Eighty cattle were sold in the Exchange  
stock yards yesterday.

Paulgrove, the missing street-car driver  
has been heard from in Iowa.

The Sixth Presbyterians are preparing  
for a series of evening meetings.

It is fortunate that it can not be said of  
Alden, "Gone to join Kennedy."

The Franklin to-day paid a \$2,000 policy  
held on the life of the late Mrs. Wm.  
D. France.

The kitchen range in the Enterprise  
hotel exploded Saturday night, doing con-  
siderable damage.

Cobb & Branham, have contracted to  
purchase all the coke manufactured by  
the gas works during 1877.

Prof. Pearson, 87 years old, presided at  
the organ during the Christ's church  
watch-meeting, Sunday night.

Charles Cunningham, who fell upon the  
slippery pavement a few days ago, break-  
ing an arm, has sued the city for \$5,000  
damages.

"What's in My Pocket?"

A fond parent sends this to The News:

"My boy is five years old. I want to dress  
him the other morning, and after trying  
to shake the smoothing iron out of his  
pants, where I thought it had got during  
the night, I found the weight was in his  
pocket; examined it and drew out the fol-  
lowing articles: 1 jack knife, 2 blocks, 1  
clay pipe, 1 pocket book, 1 pin cushion, 5  
pieces lead, 1 toy and iron, 1 gun cylinder,  
1 piece coal, 1 nail, 1 box, broom straw  
toothpicks, 1 wood screw, 1 bunch string,  
1 copper cent, 1 piece brass, 2 old gun  
hammers, 1 rag baby, 1 piece lard, 3  
marbles, 2 fire crackers, and one donut-  
ant. He says his mamma must make him  
another pocket."

## CITY COUNCIL.

Reports of Officers, Passage of Approp-  
riation Ordinances and Recommendations  
of Committees.

Council in regular session last evening  
received the report of the city treasurer  
to the effect that \$40,000 in city warrants  
had been sold at 7 per cent. discount, the  
proceeds being applied on interest due  
yesterday. On recommendation the taxes  
on the property of the street railway com-  
pany for 1873, amounting to \$383.99, were  
ordered refunded; also \$146.08 paid on  
lots by M. A. Tooley. The street commis-  
sioners reported the expenditures in his  
department for December to have been  
\$2,144.04, and the report of the city dis-  
pensary for the year 1876 shows the num-  
ber of visits made to have been 5,310,  
patients treated 7,164, surgical cases 95,  
eye and ear cases 305, births attended 35,  
deaths 49, post mortem examinations 9,  
medical and surgical attention given 12,  
863 times, prescriptions filled and medi-  
cines furnished 11,047.

The work-house commissioners having  
failed to obtain a contract from the J. M.  
& I. road in regard to switching accom-  
modations, W. Kelly was released from the  
contract for the erection of the proposed  
buildings.

The monthly appropriation ordinances,  
aggregating \$21,709.27, were passed, and  
include \$272.87 on account of printing  
and advertising, \$1,127.55; fire depart-  
ment, \$1,375.54; hospital and branch,  
\$704.20; board of police, \$999; damages in-  
cident to opening of Roxbury street,  
\$7,044.75; gas, \$4,545; city treasurer's per-  
centage, \$1,000; repair of streets and  
bridges. An ordinance was introduced  
declaring all fire hydrants to be public  
hydrants, and making it a punishable offense  
for any person not specially authorized  
by council (including firemen) to open or  
tamper with these hydrants. The city  
attorney was directed to report an ordi-  
nance to prevent persons from digging  
vaults under sidewalks, and from expos-  
ing and undermining the water connec-  
tions with the public hydrants of the city.

Messrs. Darnell, Bagbee and Diffley  
were appointed a committee to confer  
with the county commissioners and ascer-  
tain whether quarters could be obtained  
in the new court house for the city offi-  
cers and council chamber. A special  
committee consisting of Messrs. Caven,  
Wright, A. L. Buehrig, Darnell, Diffley  
and the city attorney, was appointed to  
investigate and report to council what  
legislation is deemed necessary for the  
good of the city. The fire board, police  
board, city hospital and city civil  
engineer were ordered to take a report on  
inventory of the property in their respec-  
tive departments belonging to the city,  
and the city attorney was directed to re-  
view all policies of insurance upon prop-  
erty in the city as they expire. As a  
result of the investigations of the fire  
board into the facilities of escape from  
the various public halls in the city, that  
committee recommended the location of  
water pipes and hose at each side of the  
stage at the Grand Opera house, Academy  
of Music and the Metropolitan  
theater, also the construction  
of a stairway in the northwestern corner  
of the Academy of Music and another  
six-foot stairway leading to the Metropol-  
itan. The building of a wide stairway  
leading from St. John's hall is suggested,  
and Mozart, Masonic and Washington  
halls are reported well provided with ave-  
nues of escape. The report was concurred  
in, after which council adjourned.

New Year's Day.  
New Year's day passed off quietly in  
this city, business being very generally  
suspended after the noon hour, and call-  
ing was indulged in to a limited extent.  
At very few if any houses was wine or  
intoxicating drinks offered the callers,  
and at several places floral favors were  
substituted for refreshments.

The City, Capital Star and Social  
Twelve enjoyed a pleasant evening in so-  
cial dancing, and the Bee Line employes'  
ball at Brightwood was gotten up on a  
grand scale and was pronounced a success  
in every particular. The large round-  
house in which the festivities were held  
was brilliantly illuminated and tastefully  
decorated, and the occasion was one of  
great enjoyment to all participating.

## State House Again.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:  
My article of the 28th seems to have  
awakened a desire for investigation in cer-  
tain quarters as to the security of the  
state house, while others look upon it as  
sensational, and inasmuch as I am a  
builder think I have a sinister motive in  
it. Now, Mr. Editor, I meant just what  
I said in that article, that the state house  
is unsafe, and no less, that the state house  
is insecure and liable to tumble into a  
mass of ruins at any time, and for a vindic-  
ation of my opinion as a builder if a com-  
mittee of experts will examine it, get  
them where you will, and if they fail to  
agree upon what I have said, I will admit  
that my forty years' experience is not  
amounts to nothing. As to joking, I am  
not that way inclined, and as I were could  
not on so grave a subject when there is so  
much at stake. The large crowds that are  
to assemble in this city within the next  
week should be kept away from the old  
state house. If "ex-Chief Fitchey in  
repairing it, found a floor  
rotting sixteen years ago  
it is not likely they are sound now." Again  
M. F. Lewman, now sheriff of Putnam  
county and door keeper of the last  
house and an able builder, made the ex-  
amination with me and will corroborate  
all I have said. I have no axe to grind in  
the matter of building a new state house.  
I am not a candidate for big contracts. I  
can make my living easier.

I have done my duty in warning my  
fellow citizens of the insecurity of the  
old state house. The consequences are  
with the representatives of the people.

JAMES HOPKINS.

## Reducing County Expenses.

To the Editor of The Evening News:

Will you permit me to make a few sug-  
gestions through your valuable paper to  
our next legislature, to assist in cutting  
down county expenses?

1. A law seems to be necessary, prohib-  
iting criminals having a second trial at the  
expense of the county, where his case  
may have been tried, or any other county  
in the state, at the county's or state's ex-  
pense.

It is probable that criminals would not  
so readily commit crime, seeing so narrow  
a chance of escaping punishment.

2. Yourself and readers well remember, no  
doubt, the trial of Mrs. Clem, so expen-  
sive to Marion county. Other counties  
have unfortunately been similarly af-  
fected.

Some super-humane people will object  
to this short method of meeting out jus-  
tice; however they can console themselves  
with the thought that the governor can  
apply the pardoning power then as now.

3. Let us have a law making it com-  
pulsory to every voter to show his pol-  
lax receipt ere he is entitled to deposit  
his vote; this process will help swell the  
treasury by persons who have hitherto  
contributed very little for taxes, but have  
frequently contributed largely to increase  
taxes, to the prompt taxpayers, in the  
shape of voting for public improvements;  
whereas these persons were largely ben-  
efitted by such public improvements.

A. L. TAYLOR.

Kokomo, December 30th, 1876.

BLACK  
CACHMERES  
AT  
GREAT BARGAINS,  
JUST OPENED.

4 per. All-Wool, only 65c; former price 85c.  
4 " " " 75c; former price 85c.  
4 " " " 85c; former price \$1.10.  
4 " " " 90c; former price \$1.20.  
10 per. All-Wool, only \$1; former price \$1.37.  
10 " " " \$1.10; former price \$1.50.  
2 " " " \$1.25; former price \$1.60.  
2 " " " \$1.50; former price \$2.00.  
This lot Cachmeres is undoubtedly the cheapest  
lot of goods ever opened in this market. The  
goods are all wool, very fine and a beautiful  
black.

M. H. Spades,  
BOSTON STORE

W. J. FREANEY,

(Late with Thos. Gibson & Co., Cincinnati, O.)

PLUMBER, 80 Massachusetts Av.

Jennings's London Water Closets, Brass Force  
Pumps, etc. Special attention to repairs. All  
work warranted.

## That New State House.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News.

It is not very probable that this legisla-  
ture will take decisive steps towards build-  
ing it, though it most certainly should.  
But let no stress be laid upon the insecu-  
rity of the present structure. With slight  
repairs it can be made to endure a thou-  
sand years. It is well built, but it is  
very uncomfortable as a legislative hall.  
There has not been a session in forty  
years in which some member has  
not taken his death cold by the vicious  
mode of heating and ventilating, while  
at least eight-tenths of all the members  
habitually suffer more or less from this  
cause. But that does not amount to much  
in the end. Very few ever expect to  
return or even desire to. One term  
usually satisfies the legislator or his con-  
stituents, hence, as the new state house  
is not likely to benefit him, and as there are  
hundreds willing to brave the danger for a  
bit of fame nothing is done.

While a legislature does convene  
which has patriotic and humanity  
enough to build a suitable place for our  
law makers to deliberate in, there are a  
few things to be considered. First, don't  
tear down the present structure. It is not  
handsome, but it is needed and needed  
badly. Prof. Cox needs now every  
available foot of the building for his  
geological department. There are spec-  
imens enough already boxed up in the cell-  
ar to fill all the space in the building not  
needed for the state library and the agri-  
cultural department. Indiana is never  
going back on her geological and agricul-  
tural departments; hence, liberal provisions  
should be at once made for them, and this  
building could be utilized for that pur-  
pose. The square north of the state house  
will be needed for a floral department in  
less than twenty-five years. The genera-  
tion is nearly all gone that always prefers  
a cabbage to a rose or geranium. Twenty-  
five years hence there will be nothing  
but the humblest Hoosier will be proud  
of then this floral garden. And this  
should be the last legislature to con-  
vene in that substantial, well-built but  
homely structure. Give it to Professor Cox at the close of  
the present session, and appropriate \$10,000  
towards fitting it up as a geological and  
agricultural museum. If it is deemed un-  
desirable to begin a state house, as I think  
the legislature will decide, we can rent  
ample and elegant and comfortable rooms  
in our new court house for legislative pur-  
poses, for a trifle. All the early legisla-  
tures met in our old court house for years.  
Why not again?

I don't care much where the new state  
house is built so that it is not on the old  
site nor on the site of the blind asylum.  
Either of these sites is good enough, but  
there is no economy in tearing down sub-  
stantial buildings, for which we have  
immediate use, when we have  
just as good places elsewhere.

If we want simply a place for  
business, utterly regardless of beauty and  
ornament, the University square is our  
place, and it can be had for the taking.  
But if we can rise somewhat to the taste  
and dignity becoming such a state and  
wish to combine ornament with utility,  
we have the exact place in the state  
grounds, between the reformatory and  
deaf and dumb institutions. By buying  
a few acres of Mr. Willard we can  
have a tract of this to form a suit-  
able place of high ornamentation as any  
lands in the state, and it is relatively as  
near the center of the city as the present  
state house was fifty years ago. It will be  
in the heart of the city in less than fifty  
years, with or without the state house.

T. A. GOODWIN.

## NEW YEAR CARDS.

DIARIES, 1877.

Physicians' Visiting Lists, 1877.

25 Patients.....\$1.00  
50 " ".....1.25  
75 " ".....1.50  
25 " " interleaved.....1.50  
50 " ".....1.75

## CATHCART &amp; CLELAND,

26 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

LARGEST  
Trunk Factory

In the City, 24 W. Washington Street.

PACKING TRUNKS, 61 and upwards.

JAMES BOGART.

## REMOVAL.

Messrs. PORTER, FISHBACK & PORTER

have removed their Law Office into the Vance  
Block, Rooms 29, 30 and 31.

to be

M. T. RUNNELS, M. D.,

Oculist and Aurist,

Office—Cor. Circle and West Market Sts.

L. T. BREMERMAN, M. D.

Office and residence, 438 Ash st., near Tenth  
street.

Night calls promptly responded to.

L. D. WATERMAN, M. D.

Office—50 E. Ohio st.

Residence—N. W. corner Ala. and N. York sts.

A. W. BERRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW and Solicitor in Bank  
ruptcy. Office 14, in Sharpe & Fischer's Block  
Indianapolis, Ind.

COMINGOR & MARSEE, Surgeons,

OFFICES—1934 SOUTH ILLINOIS ST. (South of  
Union Depot), and 78 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

DR. W. M. BULLARD,

Office—107 North Alabama street.

## WYRE

Insists on using only R. T. Babbs's Best Soap

BININGER'S  
Old London Dock  
GIN,

Especially designed for the use of the Medical  
Profession and the Family, and pos-  
sessing all the intrinsic properties  
which belong to an Old and Pure  
GIN. Indispensable to Fe-  
males. Good for Nervous-  
ness, Liver and Kid-  
ney Complaints.

## A Delicious Tonic.

Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles  
each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, etc.

## A. M. BININGER &amp; CO.

No. 10 Broadway, N. Y.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

The house of A. M. Bininger & Co., No. 10  
Broadway, N. Y., has sustained for a period of  
ninety years a reputation that may well be en-  
vied.—[N. Y. Evening Post.

The name of A. M. Bininger & Co., No. 10  
Broadway, N. Y., is a guarantee of the exact  
and literal truth of whatever they represent.—  
[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

This superb Gin (Bininger's Old London Dock  
Gin) has attained a popularity without prece-  
dent in the history of the trade.—[N. Y. Herald.

HUNTERS AND TRAPERS' ILLU-  
STRATED PRACTICAL GUIDE.—Guns and  
rifle shooting; making and using traps, snares  
and nets; baits and baiting; preserving, stretch-  
ing, dressing, tanning and dyeing skins and  
furs, fishing, etc.; with fifty engravings, 30c.  
Taxidermist's Manual, 60c. Dog Training, 30c.  
Hunters of Vertebrates, 15c. Improvement  
of Memory, 15c. Of bookstems or by mail.  
JESSE HANLEY & CO., 113 Nassau St., New York.  
n. t.

## For Sale

One eight-horse Hocking Vertical Engine and  
Boiler, complete on one bed plate. This outfit  
is warranted in perfect order, as good as when  
it left the shop, and can be purchased at

## A GREAT BARGAIN.

BULL & CO.,

67 West Maryland street.

## \$5 TO \$10 PER DAY

AGENTS WANTED.—All classes  
of working people of both  
sexes, young and old, make  
more money at work for us in  
their own localities, during their spare mo-  
ments, or all the time than at anything else.  
We offer employment that will pay handsomely  
for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms,  
etc., sent free. Send us your address at once.  
Don't delay; now is the time. Don't look for  
work or business elsewhere until you have  
learned what we offer. G. STEINSON & CO.,  
Portland, Maine. (n. t.) d&w

## WROUGHT-IRON

PIPE AND FITTINGS.

For Water, Steam and Gas.

Cast-iron Pipe and Fittings, Lead Pipe, Sheet  
and Bar Lead, Anvils, Vices, Brass and Copper  
Goods, Pumps of all descriptions, Rubber Hose,  
Belting and Packing, General Supplies for  
Millmen, Blacksmiths and Engine Fitters,  
Railroad Foundries, Driven Well materials.  
The only parties licensed to construct Driven  
Wells in this state under Mayor & Common-  
Council's order.

Indianapolis Railway Supply Co.,

25 & 30 E. Georgia st., Indianapolis.

F. J. BARTRAM, Pres't. N. T. JAMES, Sec'y.

## To Architects,

BUILDERS, MASONS,

Carpenters and Others About to Build

We are putting up the most improved ma-  
chinery for cutting and dressing all kinds  
of Stone Work, and can make a greatly  
reduced price on our work. We are  
interested to see us before contracting  
with other parties. Estimates given for every  
description of cut stone work. Yard and Mill,  
corner St. Clair street and Lafayette St. E. C. track.  
WILSON & CO.

## DR. DUFF,

No. 39 Kentucky Av., Indianapolis, Ind.

A regular graduate of medicine, has been longer  
engaged in the special treatment of all Chronic  
diseases than any other physician in Indianapolis,  
as city papers show, and all old residents  
know. Experience, success, and it is  
self-evident that a physician treating thousands  
of cases every year attains to that degree of  
skill as necessary in all old long-standing and  
chronic cases, and which enables the Doctor to  
absolutely cure recent cases in a short time.  
Dr. Duff is glad to see any one suffering with  
disease. A friendly talk and his opinion costs  
nothing. Confidential consultation free, and  
invited, personally or by mail. Office central,  
between 9th & 10th Sts., 12 to 1 p. m.; Sun-  
day, 12 to 1 p. m. No fees are demanded until  
a cure is effected. Patients pay for medicines  
only as they proceed, and remedies can be sent  
everywhere by mail or express. Pamphlet free  
on demand.

## Steam Fittings

AND

## PLUMBING

MATERIAL.

JOHN KNIGHT, 110 & 112 South Delaware.

Full Line of Supplies at Reduced Rates.  
ESTIMATES for Steam Fitting promptly fur-  
nished. Iron Pipe cut and fitted to order with  
cocks, valves, etc., etc.

## SAVES FROM NATURE

In pencil and water colors, and drawing  
and painting in colored crayons—a practical in-  
structor, illustrated, 50 cents. Of any book-  
store, or JESSE HANLEY & CO., 113 Nassau street,  
New York.

## STATE

SAVINGS BANK

No. 55 N. Pennsylvania St.

Dividends paid semi-annually and com-  
pounded if not drawn. Deposits may be drawn  
out on call. Amounts received as low as 10  
cents. WM. HANNAMAN, President.

W. A. BRADSHAW, Secretary and Treasurer.

## TIMELY NOTICE.

THOSE WHO DESIRE

## Doctor Von

Moschzisker's

TREATMENT FOR

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest,

Catarrh, Asthma, Complaints of

the Liver and Kidneys, Nervous

and General Debility, Paralytic

Affections, Female Diseases and

all Chronic Complaints, Blood Dis-

eases, Neuralgia, Etc.



## SPECIAL

AND

UNUSUAL  
SALE OF SILKS!

We have placed upon our Center Tables a lot of nearly 4,000 yards of

## Colored Silks!

At \$1.25 per yard

Many of these Silks cost originally \$2.25 to \$2.50 per yard, and at the price we have marked them, they are the Cheapest Goods Ever Shown in the United States.

N. B. We are selling these magnificent **BROCADE SILKS**, in light and dark colors, at less than cost.**L. S. AYRES & CO.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## BIG BARGAINS

Four Smoking Jackets,  
Two Morning Gowns,  
Shirts and Furnishing Goods,

## FOSTER'S,

76 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

## THE DAILY NEWS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1877.

1 P. M. Barometer... 30.21; Thermometer... 12°

## CITY NEWS.

On and after this date Maj. W. J. Richards has charge of the advertising department of The News, and is the responsible Manager thereof. All contracts made for advertising are subject to his approval. January 1st, 1877. J. H. HOLLIDAY.

The Vanstan blockade continues in the criminal court.

The father of Attorney General Buskirk is dangerously ill.

W. W. Northrup, this city, has filed a bankruptcy petition.

Seventeen plain drunks before the mayor tell the work of the new year.

The feast of the "Circumcision of our Lord" was celebrated yesterday at St. Mary's.

Ed. Ball has been appointed night manager of the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph office, this city.

Will Hooker's child, on East Georgia street, fooled with a clothes-wringer to the extent of three fingers yesterday.

Weary Oleman is in the city, and says O. O. Stealey, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, to remain in the interests of his paper for several days.

The superior court met this forenoon in general term, but there being nothing to do, adjourned. Tomorrow, in room 1, the docket of old cases will be called.

The State treasury was drawn on heavily to-day by the distribution of the school fund, the paying of officers salaries, and the usual allowances for state institutions.

The Jeff baggage car and one coach jumped the track last night while running through the company's yards, and gave the occupants a general shaking up.

Yesterday, D. Lelover, 14 West Washington street, discovered that five seal-skin sashes, valued at \$300, had been mysteriously stolen; but how is a mystery.

Yesterday afternoon, corner New Jersey and Washington streets, there was a dangerous runaway, in which a boy named Miller was thrown out and considerably injured.

Lieut. Will W. Dotcherty, who was feared to be a victim of the Ashtabula disaster, arrived safely this morning, to the joy of his family and numerous friends.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Unique club was held last night at Col. Wheatley's residence, and in hot coffee the members drank to the memory of those absent over the sea.

The state offices are made a general rendezvous for disaffected politicians and office seekers, both of whom are putting forth their best efforts to secure some coveted prize in the gift of the legislature.

The slippery condition of the streets made it very dangerous for horses to navigate, a splendid specimen belonging to Gaff's delivery wagon slipping on Georgia street to-day, and sustaining injuries of an internal character.

Centennial lodge, I. O. O. F., has elected Omer Bodebaugh, noble grand; Judge B. K. Elliott, vice grand; James Sweetser, secretary; T. J. Hart, treasurer. The election of trustees has been postponed until Wednesday evening, the 17th.

The Occidental hotel gave a New Year greeting to its patrons yesterday in the shape of a "large" dinner, with satin program and all that sort of thing. A handsome bride couple gave sparkle to the meats and drinks.

There is a mysterious woman at the poor farm; mysterious because, being young, intelligent and handsome, she gives no clue to her name or antecedents beyond that she is an orphan, heir to an estate and mother of an illegitimate child.

Judge Holman took his seat upon the superior court bench to-day, and during the day appointed John W. Carleton bailiff in his room. From being made up into a jury, Mr. C. will now make them them up, and with his experience he will be able to select the most knowing when it comes to points of law.

Major W. J. Richards, a gentleman of great experience and large acquaintance, who has been connected with the city press for several years, has formed an engagement with The News as Manager of the advertising department, and has the entire control of that part of the business in a community where Maj. Richards is known so well and so favorably it is unnecessary to say anything about him. The patrons of The News, in dealing with him may be assured of the utmost courtesy and fairness.

## MURDER MOST FOUL.

## An Unoffending Woman Shot Down by a Drunken Wretch and Instantly Killed.

Last evening, about 6 o'clock, Frank Alden, formerly in John Drew's employ, shot and instantly killed Caroline, wife of William Pfeifer, at the residence 321 South Delaware. Whether the act was criminal carelessness or murder intent remains for development, but supposition points to the first named theory. During the day Alden had spent much of his time in the liquor establishment of her husband, first door south, and shortly before the shooting returned from up town in company with officer Remsey. Remsey left within a few minutes to go on duty. Mrs. Pfeifer started from the grocery to prepare for supper, and was followed to the residence in the same yard by Alden, who, as soon as he had entered the room, commenced snapping his revolver at her head. Several members of the family were present, a portion of them eating supper, and as Alden drew the revolver Mrs. Pfeifer sprang behind the door. She dodged kept enjoining him to put away the weapon. Three times the trigger struck defective cartridges, but the fourth sped a bullet into the brain of the unfortunate woman, the ball entering below the right eye and coming out near the left temple. She dropped dead, and before the family could realize the awful truth, Alden dashed out of the house, threw away the revolver, and sought lodgement in his room, No. 119 1/2 South Illinois street, where he was found and arrested by Captain Campbell and City Marshal Thompson. To-day he was arraigned before the mayor upon a charge of murder, pleaded not guilty, and was continued for preliminary examination until Thursday. This afternoon the coroner's jury began the taking of testimony, and a post mortem of the remains was made.

The deceased was aged 31, the daughter of William Bartholus, in whose house she was killed, and leaves one child, aged 8 years, beside her husband. Alden had been a friend and acquaintance of the family for years, formerly boarding with them, and opinion is furthered regarding the intent of the act last night. The husband, Wm. Pfeifer, denounces him as a murderer; still he says Alden never had a disagreement with any member of the family, and prior to the shooting, while in the grocery, was not intoxicated, and apparently was in a good humor. To-day, in the court, Alden was interviewed by a News reporter. He had little remembrance of the transaction; but claimed he believed the weapon was unloaded; further that he was a friend of the family and had never had anything approaching a feud. He described the deceased as a good woman, one of the best friends, and he appeared overwhelmed by the drunken act which had brought desolation to two homes and disgrace, if not permanent imprisonment, to himself.

## STATE AGRICULTURE.

## Annual Meeting of the Delegates and State Board—Reports of Officers, Etc.

The state and delegate board of agriculture met to-day in annual session with the president, H. Caldwell, and the following members of the state board in attendance: Robert Mitchell, F. C. Johnson, W. B. Steward, J. V. Mith use, T. W. Mitchell, Jacob Mitz, Thomas Nelson, T. W. Tuttle, Stephen Davidson, John Suther and R. M. Lockhart. The representation of the delegate board was very fair, the delegates from the county, town and district, indicating an unusually large number present for the opening session. The following committee on credentials was appointed: J. W. Furnas, Joseph Gilbert and F. McKeever, and a resolution introduced looking to the protection of birds was laid on the table for further action. Mr. Hay county, an ex-member of the state board, volunteered some remarks bearing upon the financial embarrassment of the board, and suggested that the members make a personal effort to induce the legislature to help them out of their predicament by making a special appropriation toward the liquidation of the debt.

Several members of both the delegate and state board expressed a willingness to wrestle with the representatives in their respective districts in the legislature, and the rest of the morning session was occupied in an informal discussion of the subject of appropriation. On the resumption of the afternoon session the president announced several standing committees and delivered his annual address, after which the reports of the secretary, treasurer and superintendent were submitted and properly disposed of. The exhibit of the secretary, Alex. Heron, sets forth the receipts and disbursements in connection with the last state fair and exposition, a statement of which has already been given publicly. It indicates the expenses to have exceeded the receipts by \$5,326.90, and a general statement of the financial condition of the board shows its assets to be \$280,000 and liabilities \$39,500.

With reference to the late state fair and exposition the secretary added: The past season has been an eventful and remarkable one, with a seeming fatality financially to state and county agricultural exhibitions, to which Indiana is no exception. The failure in attendance at the last state fair and consequent financial disaster may be attributed to causes over which the board had no control, viz: the superior attractions of the great centennial exhibition, the intense excitement of the political campaign and the numerous meetings of the parties in close proximity to the state fair week which were each a success as immense gatherings.

The increasing financial embarrassment of the board and trouble with the guarantors may be attributed in a great measure to the part which Indiana has taken in the inception of the exposition enterprise. At the session to-morrow reports of committees, election of eight members and addresses from Prof. Cox and President White, of Purdue university, are on the program of exercises.

## The City Dispensary.

This charity, which a few years ago was started by a fund donated by Mrs. Dr. Bobbs, aided by some of our medical gentlemen, for the purpose of better caring for the sick poor by furnishing them medicines and medical attention at their homes instead of sending them to the city hospital, has now grown to be one of the most extensive, even outstripping the charities of the two benevolent societies.

According to the report of the superintendent, medical and surgical relief has been given 12,869 times, and a total of 4,047 prescriptions have been compounded, bottled or boxed, registered, labeled and sent out.

The number of visits made to patients at their residences amounts to 5,310, which would have cost, according to usual physicians' fees, about \$10,620 whilst the medicines would cost about \$3,000 if put up at a retail drug store.

The surgical cases, 95 in all, including nearly all kinds of surgical injury, and the midwifery attentions, would have increased the bill at least \$1,000 more, while the prescribing for 7,164 patients at regular average rates of \$1 each, would find the city doctor's bill for visiting, prescribing and medicine amount to the sum of \$21,784 dollars. Yet the dispensary has

received from the city, county and from private donations a little less than \$4,500, which sum only falls short about \$1,300 of covering the entire expense.

The dispensary occupies three rooms at 155 South Delaware street, gives constant employment to a skilled druggist who keeps the records and compounds all the medicines, writes down the calls to various parts of the city, and arranges the patients in order of coming, for medical advice at the dispensary.

There are four regular attending physicians who prescribe at stated hours in the dispensary, and who each attend the calls in different quarters of the city; a fifth physician attends the Brightwood and Brookville districts out of the city, for the dispensary practice includes all Centre township. Besides these physicians there are two consulting physicians and surgeons from each medical college, who give regular attention four days in the week.

The dispensary staff as now formed, consists of Drs. Eastman and Haughton, Drs. Harvey and Chambers representing the medical colleges consulting physicians, Eugene Wagner, McDonald, Davis and Reed, in daily attendance, and W. C. Simonson, Druggist.

## The Colored Celebration.

The colored people continued their celebration of emancipation day at the Second Baptist church last evening, Hon. J. S. Hinton and Prof. K. B. Bagby delivering stirring addresses, comparing the condition of the colored race to-day with what it was twenty years ago. The speakers exhorted their hearers to be true to themselves and strive by education to take a higher position in society than has formerly been allotted them.

A series of resolutions were introduced and adopted, the import of which was that the colored race will always hold in grateful memory the man to whom they are indebted for their freedom; that in assuming the duties of citizenship they do so with the honest purpose of conscientiously discharging them for the best interest of the race and nation at large; that the ballot box is the palladium of their liberties, and that any encroachment thereon must be resisted at every hazard; that as they seek nothing for themselves, but that they are not willing to concede to others; that in the present crisis in national affairs they declare themselves on the side of order and submission to the law. The last resolution calls upon the colored race at the beginning of the new century to make for their people a nobler place among the races of men by industry, honesty, frugality, fidelity, patriotism, by observance of the laws, and by encouraging and supporting institutions of learning. Other remarks were made during the evening by Joseph Franklin, Rev. J. I. Wingard and Rev. A. B. Brinkley, after which the assembly spent an hour pleasantly in a social way.

## LOUISIANA.

## Organization of the Two Legislatures.

## Everything Quiet but Threatening.

Two state governments and two legislatures were fully organized yesterday. The democratic state officers hold commissions from Governor McEnery. Nicholls will be inaugurated next Monday. It is asserted that the white people will recognize Nicholls, pay taxes to his government, and there will be no disturbance of the peace pending the national contest.

The state house was barricaded by order of Gov. Kellogg, and none admitted who could not show certificates of election from the secretary of state. The clerk of the house refusing to call the roll, Louis Sauer, member from Avoyleville, called the house to order at the request of Secretary of State Denmeade, and called the roll, when sixty-eight members answered—fifty-nine being a quorum. Without administering the oath to the members, the nominations for speaker were announced, and Ex-Governors Hahn and Warmoth were put in nomination. The vote was taken and Hahn received fifty-three votes, and was declared elected and took the chair.

The senate was promptly organized by Lieutenant-Governor Antoine. There was a bare quorum present. Senator Hamlet, Orleans, was chairman, and called the roll, when sixty-eight members answered—fifty-nine being a quorum. A resolution was adopted seating Kelso, who in the last session represented the Rapides district, but was not returned this year by the board of canvassers, and Baker, who ran in the district adjoining—the parishes of Ouachita and Delcambre. They were seated, provided the senators returned as elected did not present themselves.

Concurrent resolutions were passed by the house establishing in place of the present superior district court one to be called the superior civil circuit court of the state, which decision is in question in all matters of contestation of office.

Also one setting forth combinations defying the lawful authorities, threatening the peace, etc., and calling upon the president of the United States for protection.

The democratic legislature met at Patrick's hall, the senate in the ladies' parlour, and the house in the grand hall, Ogden. Nineteen, including nine holding over senators, answered to their names. This is the number required for a quorum.

The democrats claim that another, who is sick, will act with them, making twenty, almost as many of whom there is no contest.

The house was called to order about 1 o'clock by clerk Trezevant, and sixty-one answered to the names on the list, as called, which, being more than a quorum, the name of Louis Bush was put in nomination for speaker, and he was elected.

Under suspension of the rules a resolution was passed by the house, setting forth that armed resistance to state authority exists in the state, and calling upon the president to afford the protection guaranteed by the constitution.

Previously, the democrats, accompanied by about 500 members, called at the state house and demanded admission. The officer on duty replied that the members could enter, but the crowd could not.

Colonel Bush, the spokesman, then called upon the clerk (Trezevant), to clear the obstructions, barricades, police, etc., which prevented the ingress of the members.

A formal demand was then made by Trezevant upon General Badger and other officials for their removal, which being declined, Colonel Bush read the following protest and retired:

## DEMOCRATIC PROTEST.

"We, the democratic conservative members of the house of representatives of the state of Louisiana, presenting ourselves at the door of the state house for the purpose of repairing to the house of rep-

resentatives, find the state house occupied by a military force, consisting of United States soldiers and Metropolitan police, having full control of said building, under the orders and direction of the executive of this state. The right to enter the state house is denied to such of the members as have not certificates of election from the secretary of state, although duly elected and returned by the commissioners of election. Besides, the right of ingress is denied to contestants for seats in this body and to the public generally. And the state house is barricaded and fortified as in time of war, notwithstanding the patent fact of general peace and tranquility prevailing in this state and this community.

"We therefore protest most solemnly, first, against the invasion by the executive of the rights and privileges of the legislature, a co-ordinate branch of the government; and second, against the military occupation of the state house by United States troops and metropolitan police, and we decline entering the hall of legislation until it be thrown open to all members of the legislature, and to all contestants for seats and to the public, and until said military occupation shall have ceased and all these obstructions shall have been removed."

## GOV. KELLOGG'S REPLY.

A copy of this protest was presented by the committee to Governor Kellogg, who replied:

"In receiving this protest, I have just these few words to say: As chief magistrate, a conservator of the peace of this state, in the exercise of sound discretion, and in the belief that there was danger of the organization of the general assembly being interfered with by violent and illegal means, I have thought it best to station in and about the state house a portion of the metropolitan police, and to direct that the lower part of the building, in which are situated the offices of the state treasurer, auditor, and other officials, and which are easily accessible by means of glass doors and windows opening directly on the street shall be secured. I have had no other motive in taking this course but to preserve peace. No member of either house, no attaché of either house will be interfered with in any way. As to the passage way to which you refer as communicating with the building on Chartres street, in which United States troops are stationed, I beg to state that there are no United States troops in the building, and I sincerely trust there will arise no exigency which will justify calling upon the United States troops for assistance in any manner to aid the state authorities.

"When once the general assembly is organized, they will be able to deal with contestants and all matters relating to the maintenance of public order. My object is simply to preserve peace until they should have legally organized. I am by law distinctly made the custodian of the state house during the recess of the general assembly."

As our reporter came along Water street last night, shivering with the chill night air, and drawing his overcoat tightly about him, he thought, "now is the time for colds and coughs," but if poor mortals only knew what a certain cure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is, how few would long suffer, and then it only costs twenty-five cents.—(Sandsky (Ohio) Register.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis and return, from all points in Indiana, including Indianapolis and Vincennes Division, on January 7th and 8th, for the benefit of all desiring to attend the democratic state meeting to be held January 8th.

DR. PRATER'S AGUE TRIPLOD cures ague, Triplo cures ague, Triplo cures ague.

Three kinds of medicine put up in one box. Solid, wholesale and retail, by A. C. Hopkins & Co., Druggists, cor. College ave. and Tinker street, Indianapolis.

Happy New Year to all! From Browning & Sloan

Is extended to all their friends to call and get soap, drugs, oils, sponges, brushes, combs, etc., etc., together with prescriptions.

Save the children from scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, etc., by using Dr. Prater's King of Contagion. Solid, wholesale and retail, by A. C. Hopkins & Co., Indianapolis.

We have known of and sold many preparations for coughs, colds, croup, etc. But nothing we ever used in gives such universal satisfaction as Dr. Morris's Syrup of Tar. Sold by Browning & Sloan.

Happy New Year. Have some good cigars. Have some good cigarettes.

Have some good snuff and tobaccos. Good goods at moderate prices. Chas. F. Meyer, 11 N. Penn st.

That was a good cigar. Get em up again.

THE ADVANTAGES of an evening paper for advertising purposes are apparent on reflection. The day's work is done, the husband and homemaker the paper is taken up, and a hasty glance given to the telegrams and local news, and it is thrown aside for the care of the day. There is no time to read farther, and before evening the paper is transformed into a dress pattern or into a light-drift. The evening paper comes in at a time when the labors of the day are completed, and the hours between tea and bedtime are given to reading. The telegrams, local news and miscellany are all read, and still there are hours to spare, and the advertisements are read and re-read, and the bargains offered discussed in the family circle, and conclusions reached as to where to make purchases.

All Persons who have left articles to be repaired at the jewelry store of W. W. Northrup are requested to call for the same at once and pay for same.

H. C. ADAMS, Provisional Assignee.

Here You Are!

We have just received and placed in stock the finest lot of

Jewelry and Silverware

ever shown in this city, bought for cash, and to be sold at prices to suit the times. All goods warranted as represented.

12 East Washington Street, (Colclander's Stand.)

CORLEY NEWCOMB, Manager.

BEST BLOCK COAL

Best Pittsburg Coal

A. S. SAMMONS, 69 Virginia Avenue.

## J. A. McKenzie

HAS FULL LINES

## FUR BEAVER

AND

## ULSTER

## OVERCOATS.

## TRADE PALACE.

## THE PROOF

OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING.

WE HAVE MORE CARTS,

WE HAVE MORE HORSES,

WE HAVE BETTER Facilities,

WE DO MORE Business,

Than any dealers in the city, and

WE GIVE SATISFACTION.

## Crushed Coke

In the Market, Crushed by Our CRUSHER.

## ENGLE &amp; DREW,

## Coal and Coke,

No. 14 N. Pennsylvania St.

## Yard West of Military Park.

## I AM OFFERING AT NO. 62 NORTH

Illinois street Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's

## BOOTS AND SHOES

Of better quality for less money than they can be found at any other house in the city. Come and see for yourselves.

Capt. JOHN MALONEY.

## THE MARTINDALE

Law and Collection Association, HENRY RITEL, Manager, Room 10, Blackford's Block, over First National Bank. Our facilities for collecting past due claims throughout the United States are unsurpassed.

## THE INDIANAPOLIS

## Classical School.

The second term of the Indianapolis Classical School will begin on Wednesday, January 3d, 1877.

An Assistant Teacher has been engaged, and the School offers the finest advantages of any

## PREPARATORY SCHOOL

In the West, being upon the plan of Phillips's Exeter, Phillips's Andover and Adams's Andover. The teachers engaged are graduates of Harvard University, and are highly recommended by the President of the University for scholarship and for their ability to teach.

The aim of the School is to give BOYS a thorough preparation for any college in the United States, and to give them instruction equal to the best classical schools in the country.

School Room in the Old University Building, corner College and Home avenues.

References in Indianapolis: Hon. C. C. Hines, Mr. E. Sharpe, Dr. T. B. Harvey and Mr. A. E. Fletcher.

For information, inquire of T. L. SEWALL, Principal, 160 College avenue, or to any of the gentlemen referred to above.

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Sold by WARD BROS., 190 Fort Wayne ave. BROWNING &amp; SLOAN, General Agents.

Also, Agents for Professor Parker's Pileman, Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price, 25 cents. u s a w s s

## ADAMS